



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**PENDEKATAN *HEALTH BELIEF MODEL* DALAM
PENCAPAIAN IMUNISASI DASAR LENGKAP PADA BAYI DI
WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SICINCIN TAHUN 2020**

Oleh :

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FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

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xii + 107 halaman, 38 tabel, 2 gambar, 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Pemberian imunisasi dasar lengkap di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman salah satunya Puskesmas Sicincin belum mencapai target. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pendekatan *Health Belief Model* dalam pencapaian imunisasi dasar lengkap pada bayi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sicincin.

Metode

Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Variabel dependen yaitu pemberian imunisasi dasar lengkap pada bayi, sedangkan variabel independen yaitu persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, *cues to action* dan *self efficacy*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dari bulan Januari 2020 sampai dengan April 2020. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu yang memiliki baduta berusia 12-24 bulan. Sampel sebanyak 80 orang. Sampel diambil secara *consecutive sampling*. Pengolahan data menggunakan analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat dengan uji statistik *Chi-Square* dengan derajat kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha = 0,05$).

Hasil

Pendekatan *Health Belief Model* dalam pencapaian imunisasi dasar lengkap pada bayi terdapat hubungan yang bermakna yaitu persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, *cues to action* dan *self efficacy*.

Kesimpulan

Imunisasi dasar belum dilakukan secara lengkap pada masyarakat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sicincin. Faktor yang mempengaruhi pemberian imunisasi dasar yaitu persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, *cues to action* dan *self efficacy*. Disarankan Puskesmas Sicincin bekerjasama dengan tokoh masyarakat untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan ibu tentang imunisasi dengan memberikan penyuluhan secara online misalnya melalui sms, whatsapp, facebook dan lain-lain serta tokoh masyarakat memberikan contoh dengan cara membawa keluarganya terutama yang memiliki baduta untuk melakukan imunisasi dasar sehingga masyarakat menjadi tertarik untuk melakukan imunisasi.

Daftar Pustaka : 54 (1988-2019)

Kata Kunci : imunisasi dasar lengkap, persepsi, *health belief model*

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APPROACH TO HEALTH BELIEF MODEL IN ACHIEVEMENT OF FULL BASIC IMMUNIZATION IN BABY AT PUSKESMAS SICINCIN WORKING AREA IN 2020

xii + 107 pages, 38 tables, 2 pictures, 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective

Provision of complete basic immunization in Kabupaten Padang Pariaman one of which is the Sicincin Health Center which has not yet reached the target. This study aims to determine the Health Belief Model approach in achieving complete basic immunization in infants in the work area of Sicincin Health Center.

Methods

This type of research is quantitative with cross sectional study design. The dependent variable is the provision of complete basic immunization in infants, while the independent variables are perception of vulnerability, perception of severity, perception of benefits, perception of obstacles, cues to action and self efficacy. This research was conducted from January 2020 to April 2020. The study population was all mothers who had a child aged 12-24 months. A sample of 80 people. Samples were taken by consecutive sampling. Data processing using univariate analysis and bivariate analysis with Chi-Square statistical test with 95% confidence level ($\alpha = 0.05$).

Results

Health Belief Model Approach in achieving complete basic immunization in infants there is a meaningful relationship that is perception of vulnerability, perception of severity, perception of benefits, perception of obstacles, cues to action and self efficacy.

Conclusions

Basic immunization has not been carried out in full in the community in the Sicincin Puskesmas work area. Factors that influence basic immunization are susceptibility perception, severity perception, perceived benefit, perceived obstacle, cues to action and self efficacy. It is recommended that Sicincin Health Center work together with community leaders to increase maternal trust about immunization by providing online counseling, for example via sms, whatsapp, facebook and others as well as community leaders giving examples by bringing their families, especially those who have baduta to do basic immunizations so that people become interested to carry out immunizations.

References : 54 (1988-2019)

Key Word : complete basic immunization, perception, health belief model